

issue currency, should be free from political pressure. Countries lacking such a bank should establish one. A permanent association for co-operation among the central banks, even outside Europe, should coordinate their policy without hampering their freedom.

An early meeting of representatives of the central banks is suggested in order to carry out this recommendation. It is desirable, it is understood, that the sub-conference should be held in London, and that all European currencies be based upon a common standard, agreeing at present to adopt gold as the only common standard. An international monetary convention aiming at control of the power of gold, which otherwise might result from simultaneous competitive efforts of a number of countries to secure metallic reserves, also is suggested.

Proposals Offered to Banks

The following proposals are suggested for submission for the consideration of the proposed meeting of representatives of the central banks:

The government should restore an effective gold standard in its ultimate object. Each government in order to gain effective control of its currency must maintain its currency entirely free to devise and apply means for doing this, whether through regulation of credit by the central banks or otherwise.

The Russians have presented concrete financial proposals, in which they say they are in perfect accord with the Allies over the urgent necessity of establishing a permanent basis in all countries, putting an end to "financialism," which they declare is reigning, especially in the matter of exchange rates.

Budget Progress Approved

The Russians also agree to the necessity for each country to balance its own budget, curtailing paper currency, and reducing expenses, especially those for armaments, which they declare in some countries are the chief cause of deficits.

The Soviet delegates, in their proposals urge an Anglo-American accord in order to establish a permanent purchasing power parity, which would yield to states whose financial conditions are bad. They give as an example the American Federal Reserve Bank, which they say might not part with the gold standard, but would yield to states whose financial conditions are bad. They give as an example the American Federal Reserve Bank, which they say might not part with the gold standard, but would yield to states whose financial conditions are bad.

Lloyd George Expected To Pass Easter in Rome

Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, April 15.—When it became known to-day that Mrs. Lloyd George and her daughter had gone to Florence to spend the week-end, a rumor was circulated that the British Premier planned to pass Easter in Rome and would call on Pope Pius and King Victor Emmanuel.

Lord Birkenhead, British Lord High Chancellor, is here ostensibly on a vacation, but next week he intends to visit the Pope and the King, and the British Foreign Minister, at some of the commission meetings.

Russia Ready to Disarm, Trotsky Tells His Army

Special Cable to The Tribune
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MOSCOW, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Leon Trotsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in an order to the army and navy issued last night, quoting Foreign Minister Tchitcherine's disarmament proposals at Genoa and the refusal of Vice-Premier Barthou, of France, to permit their consideration, declares that Russia is prepared to disarm and sincerely desires peace.

The War Minister expresses the hope that the nations and peoples of Europe will compel the Russian Government to discontinue its military preparations, and that it simultaneously will be the real position of France. The "left" in the Russian Government, he says, is not a real position of France. The "left" in the Russian Government, he says, is not a real position of France.

Siberian Railroad Held Vital to U. S. and Japan

Ambassador Hayashi Declares Reopening of Line to Traffic of the World Is Essential

GENOA, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The United States and Japan know full well the necessity for reopening the Trans-Siberian Railroad to world traffic, declared Ambassador Hayashi, head of the Japanese delegation to the economic conference, to-day in an interview with the correspondent.

"While we may not definitely settle this matter at the Genoa conference," he added, "it stands forth as one of the practical issues of special concern to the American Republic and the Japanese Empire."

Saarl Valley Germans Protest to Conference

Assert That Territory Is Ruled by an "Implicable French Autocracy"

GENOA, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Saar Valley deputation today presented to the Economic Conference and to Archbishop Signori of Genoa for transmission to Pope Pius his statement concerning the situation of 750,000 Germans in the Saar Valley under French occupation.

According to the statement, the Treaty of Versailles provided that the Saar Valley should be administered by the League of Nations, that laws should be enforced in the German language and that no military occupation should be allowed. Instead, the commission has imposed a "French autocracy," and is occupied by 8,000 French soldiers, while French officials accomplish their work of denationalization in order to prepare the territory for the plebiscite fifteen years after the signing of the Versailles Treaty.

Senate Demands News Of Oil Negotiations

Resolution Calls on Denby and Fall for Information on Wyoming Reserve Lease

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Senate to-day adopted the Kendrick resolution calling upon Secretary Denby and Fall to advise the Senate whether negotiations are in progress for leasing federal petroleum reserve No. 3, at Teapot Dome, Wyoming, and whether such negotiations are "currently reported" were conducted without submission of the leasing proposition to competitive bidding.

Preambles to the resolution stated that it was reported the reserve had been leased to the Sinclair oil interests, and that the government was engaged in a campaign of asking public bids. The property includes about 6,000 acres and is regarded as one of the richest oil reserves in the United States.

Lloyd George Models Genoa Program On Strategy of Hughes at Washington

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GENOA, April 15.—The British plan for reduction of European land armaments is patterned directly after the Washington conference model, one of Lloyd George's intimates told The Tribune correspondent to-day. This plan, which is playing a leading part in the negotiations here, was outlined by this spokesman in this way:

"The Washington conference produced a pact which not only included an agreement that the nations must consult each other before taking any aggressive step, but also limited armaments. We want to see the first provision adopted by thirty-three nations at Genoa as far as Europe is concerned. The other part can come later.

"We are dead against military sanctions and guaranties. The very idea of penalties is what we are trying to get away from. Sanctions and guaranties lead to groups and counter groups. We stand by the first feature of the Washington pact, which is a jolly good agreement. We want to establish peace in Europe for, say, ten years. All nations are asked to support this scheme, and we believe they will agree. No nation wants to face isolation."

Russian Issue Is Less Tense After Parley

(Continued from page one)

The experts meeting in London drew up the now famous Russian report, and the Russian economic interest in all of Russia, but we are especially concerned with the Far Eastern aspects of the Russian question. We Japanese wish to see Siberia opened to the trade of Japan and China and the whole world.

In referring to the report that the Soviet delegates would present counter monetary claims against the Allies as a result of military intervention, which were either supported or led by the Allies, Ambassador Hayashi emphasized that such interventions were the result of military intervention in the great war. The logical acquiescence of the Russian defection, he said, was American and Japanese intervention to permit the proper evacuation of the Czechoslovak army, which was trying to reach the Asiatic coast for repatriation.

"Any such claims by the Soviet government," he said, "are certainly counterbalanced by the great expense to which Japan and America were put. I may also point out that both Japan and America spent large sums in the upkeep of the trans-Siberian and Eastern Siberian roads during the Russian prosecution."

Moscow Soviet Council Spurns Allied Proposal

Experts' Demands Seek to Place Russia on Level of Colonies, Declares the Resolution

Press. The Executive Council of the Moscow Soviet declares in a resolution that the terms of the Allied experts, presented at Genoa, are an unpardonable attempt on the liberty, independence and sovereignty of the Russian people, and demand a decisive refusal.

"The experts' demands," are unheard of privileges which the Russians themselves do not have," says the resolution. "The experts are trying to put Russia on the level of colonies, where foreigners are masters."

Trade Unions to Seek Admission to Council

British Leader Deputed to Present Plea of Federation to Lloyd George

Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, April 15.—Representatives of the International (Amsterdam) Federation of Trade Unions meeting here to-day decided to ask the permission of the international economic conference to send an observer to the sessions of the conference's economic commission. The Federation also will make suggestions to the commission on some of the subjects considered, particularly unemployment.

Ben Tillett, a British laborite, was deputed to present the plea. Lloyd George and present this request at the Federation meeting to-day. Tillett deplored the absence of representatives of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Landlady Gets \$20,000 From Estate of Roomer

Reward for Care and Attention Upheld Despite Protests of Wieman Heirs

Under a decision by Surrogate Cahoon in Clark Street, will receive \$20,000 in Liberty bonds from the estate of Frederick Wieman, a coffee merchant, who died in her rooming house, Mrs. Wieman, a hawker, died in January, 1919, leaving an estate of \$60,000.

Heirs of Mr. Wieman objected to the amount, saying that the landlady, Mrs. Pelecheur, who had placed the Liberty bonds for her in the care of George F. Wieman, a nephew, as trustee, to be turned over to her upon the death of Mr. Wieman, had sold them for \$68,750 for American participation in the revision of Chinese tariffs and jurisprudence, and \$3,750 for an American delegate on the commission of jurists to consider amendments to the laws of war.

Harding Asks for Funds For World Commissions

Participation in Chinese and Laws of War Inquiries to Cost \$72,500

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The first requests for money for American representation on the international commissions authorized by the arms conference, which are being considered by President Harding, were made to-day by President Harding. He asked for \$68,750 for American participation in the revision of Chinese tariffs and jurisprudence, and \$3,750 for an American delegate on the commission of jurists to consider amendments to the laws of war.

The request was accompanied by a memorandum by Director Dawes, of the budget, saying it was desired to secure Americans of highest standing to serve on the commissions. For this reason he increased salaries amounting to \$12,000 a year for one delegate to \$12,500 for the principal delegate, \$7,500 for the principal delegate, and \$12,000 for the American commissioner on Chinese courts, and \$2,750 for a fourth American delegate on the war law conference.

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Europe's Hope Lies in U. S. Aid, Casse's View

Swedish Economist Says Absence of This Country From Conference Is Felt in Every Step at Genoa

"In fact," he said, "I see no possibility of a tangible advance in the direction of economic readjustment in Europe either here or in the future unless America takes a direct hand in this work. America's absence at this conference is felt vitally in every move and every project that has been before the economic committee. Were America present at Genoa its great moral force could be directed toward bringing together the manifold divergent interests of the nations assembled here and help us to reach a common agreement."

Reparations Chief Issue Question of Payments Must Be Regarded as World Problem, He Asserts

By Joseph Shaplen
Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, April 15.—America's absence at the conference is being felt painfully at every step, Professor Gustav Cassel, the world famous Swedish economist and member of the committee of experts on the economic committee, told the Tribune correspondent to-day.

"The financial expenditure involved in this thing alone is too great a strain on Europe's economic resources."

"The disarmament of Europe must be begun by removing this obstacle first. It is an obstacle which weighs heavily not only on the German people, who are struggling desperately to stem the tide of financial ruin, but indirectly on the French people, too, as well as all the peoples of Europe."

Politics Dominate Discussion

"The disarmament of Europe must be begun by removing this obstacle first. It is an obstacle which weighs heavily not only on the German people, who are struggling desperately to stem the tide of financial ruin, but indirectly on the French people, too, as well as all the peoples of Europe."

"If the tremendous cost of maintaining the armies of occupation as well as all the military establishments of Europe is not removed, the financial and economic relief obtained thereby would be reflected immediately in the adjustment of all the nations' budgets and in the international situation."

"While I am inclined to believe that Americans look at the many problems of Europe from a superficial viewpoint, America is on the right road in dealing with the disarmament as the first prerequisite of economic revival. That is why the neutrals among others are eager to see America return to an active participation in the tremendous task in which this conference is engaged."

Debates About Russia

Cassel was of the opinion that no real progress toward the stabilization of the currency and the exchange was possible until the question of reparations and the international debts of all the nations was taken up for discussion as one single world problem.

The reparations owed by Germany as well as the debts of all the nations," he said, "must be reduced to some figure that does not belong to the realm of the fantastic. This figure must be such that it can be paid by the German people, and that it can be paid by the German people, and that it can be paid by the German people."

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The Lama Dance Before Prince of Wales



These grotesque figures entertained the British heir on his recent visit to Jammu, India

"Boulevard Dying" Before Business, Parisians Mourn

Famous Resorts Near the Madeleine Fade Away as Banks and Commerce Rear Their Sombre Facades Where Night Life Once Reigned

PARIS, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Prosperous commerce, to the disfigurement of the patrons of gaiety, is making inroads upon that part of "Gay Paris" between the Madeleine and the Rue Drouot, known simply as "The Boulevard."

"The boulevard is dying, the boulevard is dead," is the melancholic comment of old habitués upon hearing of the disappearance of the Cafe Americain and the Cafe Neapolitan. Banks will replace these world-famous "wet" shops, which have been the meeting places of famous men in the world of art and literature.

Weeks Orders Army Post Commanders To Slash Expenses

Secretary Advises Personnel Drastic Economies Are Needed to Live Within Appropriations for 1922

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Orders directing all army department corps area and commanding officers at posts, camps and stations to "cut into effect the most drastic regulations possible to effect economy" were issued to-day by Secretary Weeks.

The army personnel is advised that the appropriations which Congress made for support of the army for the fiscal year 1922 were "very much reduced from the amounts that were estimated, and the appropriations for the next fiscal year which Congress will probably approve will be less."

Allies Unable to Meet Turk Anatolia Demand

Reply to Angora Note Says Greeks Won't Agree to Immediate Evacuation

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Allied High Commission is to-day replying to Angora a note in reply to the response which Yusuf Kemal Bey, Nationalist Foreign Minister, made to the allied proposals to-day. The Allies in Paris, The note says, that the Allies are unable to agree to the immediate evacuation of Anatolia, suggested by the Nationalists. The Greek government, it is stated, would refuse to consent to this before the opening of peace negotiations, and even if accepted, it would be impossible for the Allies to prevent the transference of troops to Thrace for the purpose of renewing hostilities there.

Hunger Strike and Black Flag as Blow at Reilly

Porto Rican Editor Threatens Radical Demonstration to Impress Harding

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A telegram of protest, resulting from yesterday's declaration at the White House that the difficulties of Governor E. Mont Reilly in Porto Rico have not undermined President Harding's confidence in him, was made public to-day by Felix Cordova Davila, Porto Rican resident commissioner. The message came from Antonio Coll Vidal, one of the editors of the San Juan "Democrat," and was as follows:

"Associated Press dispatch says Harding emphatically represses Reilly and preclaims his integrity. Please wire immediately to the situation. Am prepared to begin hunger strike against this tyranny, after enormous demonstrations black flags throughout island."

Teacher, Ousted on Girls' Charges, to Take Appeal

"Done Great Injustice," Says Asbury High Instructor, Accused of Caressing Pupils

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 15.—A. A. Wilson, mathematics teacher and athletic coach at Asbury Park High School, who was removed last night by the Board of Education for "unbecoming" conduct, announced to-day that he was going to appeal from the decision of the board.

"I have been done a great injustice," he said. "The evidence was trivial. There was nothing developed to warrant the verdict. The resolution passed by the board was in itself contradictory to the charge. I shall appeal to the highest court."

Pan-American Congress May Take Up Armament Limitation

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 15.—Limitation of armament is among the subjects on the proposed program of the Pan-American Congress to be held in Santiago next March. Foreign Minister Barros Jarpa declared to-day. Other subjects likely to be included are international credits, passports and freedom of transit for commercial travelers.

The suggestion is made here that an exhibition be organized of the raw materials of all the Latin-American countries.

British Warships Sent to Ireland As Crisis Nears

Movement Regarded as Precaution Against Easter Outbreaks; Loyal Troops Occupy Dublin Buildings

BELFAST, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Two British warships have arrived in Lough Swilly, County Donegal, northwest of Londonderry, it was learned this afternoon.

LONDON, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The movement of British warships into the waters of County Donegal, Ireland, is interpreted here as a precautionary measure in view of the tense situation in Ireland.

Says Erin Is Theirs for the Taking; Rebels Pour Into Sligo to Defy Griffith

The buildings occupied, says the dispatch, included the Shelburne Hotel, a jewelry store, the "Gerrard" bridge, the Broadstone railway station, Jacob's biscuit factory in Bishop Street, and the postoffice premises in Cross Street. In all cases, however, business was not interfered with. Fully armed sentries were posted at the entrances. Some proprietors said the occupiers were a precautionary measure against possible developments to-morrow.

DUBLIN, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Easter rebels, who this evening issued their Easter message, addressed to "The Republic of Ireland," held steadily on. Those who would involve you in a quarrel, you will soon rally behind you and we will give you a place in the vanguard.

Mrs. Gunther Says Victor Taught Her Son German Tongue

Plaintiff in \$200,000 Suit Explains Legacy From Children's Grandmother Aided Kin Gain Control of Them

Mrs. Mabel Gunther, of 41 Main Street, Orange, who is suing Carl Victor, of 907 Fifth Avenue, and his wife to recover \$200,000, alleging alienation of the affections of her children, Charles, thirteen years old, and Henrietta, fifteen, said yesterday that the Victorians were enabled to get possession of the children by reason of a codicil to the will of the children's grandmother.

Mrs. Victor is a sister of Mrs. Gunther's father-in-law. Mrs. Gunther's husband died in 1916, and two years later the children went to the home of their great-uncle. Their grandmother, Mrs. Gunther said, by the codicil to her will, directed that the money she left her grandchildren should be turned over to the Victorians instead of to Mrs. Gunther, as had been provided in the original document.

Rebels Still Hold Courts

The Republican army insurgents still held the Four Courts in Dublin, they seized yesterday, and no attempt was being made to dislodge them. The courts did not present the aspect of a show trial, except the presence of armed men. Arthur Griffith's attention was drawn to the menacing situation in Sligo, where the Republican insurgents were strengthening their positions and where he was booked to make an address to-morrow.

"I am going to Sligo," was his only comment.

Rebels Pour Into Sligo

SLIGO, Ireland, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—This picturesque Irish town, where Griffith is scheduled to speak to-morrow in favor of the Free State treaty, was full of armed men to-day. The town was being poured in from the country. Nearly every house in the city was occupied by troops, and there was wholesale food commandeered. The rebels intend to allow no civilians on the streets after 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. In view of the presence of so many armed men, it is feared that the town will be a scene of bloodshed, which it was suggested to-night might be delivered in the county jail, the sole important building now in possession of Free State troops.

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